DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics Proposed Collection, Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c) (2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of the "Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the Addresses section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the Addresses section of this notice on or before [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20212. Written comments also may be transmitted by fax to 202-691-5111 (this is not a toll free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nora Kincaid, BLS Clearance Officer, 202-691-7628 (this is not a toll free number). (See Addresses section.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 24(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 requires the Secretary of Labor to develop and maintain an effective program of collection, compilation, and analysis of statistics on occupational injuries and illnesses. The Commissioner of Labor Statistics has been delegated the responsibility for "Furthering the purpose of the Occupational Safety and Health Act by developing and maintaining an effective program of collection, compilation, analysis and publication of occupational safety and health statistics." The BLS fulfills this responsibility, in part, by conducting the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in conjunction with participating State statistical agencies. The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses provides the Nation's

primary indicator of the progress towards achieving the goal of safer and healthier workplaces. The survey produces the overall rate of occurrence of work injuries and illnesses by industry which can be compared to prior years to produce measures of the rate of change. These data are used to assess the Nation's progress in improving the safety and health of America's work places; to prioritize scarce Federal and State resources; to guide the development of injury and illness prevention strategies; and to support Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and State safety and health standards and research. Data are essential for evaluating the effectiveness of Federal and State programs for improving work place safety and health. For these reasons, it is necessary to provide estimates separately for participating States.

II. Current Action

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. The survey measures the overall rate of occurrence of work injuries and illnesses by industry for private industry, State governments, and local governments. For the more serious injuries and illnesses, those with days away from work, the survey provides detailed information on the injured/ill worker (age, sex, race, industry, occupation, and length of service), the time in shift, and the circumstances of the injuries and illnesses classified by standardized codes (nature of the injury/illness, part of

body affected, primary and secondary sources of the injury/illness, and the event or exposure which produced the injury/illness).

Beginning with the 2011 survey year, BLS began testing the collection of case and demographic data for injury and illness cases that require only days of job transfer or restriction.

The purpose of this on-going pilot study is to evaluate collection of these cases and to learn more about occupational injuries and illnesses that resulted in days of job transfer or work restriction.

For survey year 2016, case circumstance and worker characteristic data for days of job transfer or work restriction cases will be collected for the following six NAICS* industry subsectors in private industry:

Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing (NAICS 312)

General merchandise stores (NAICS 452)

Couriers and messengers (NAICS 492)

Waste management and remediation services (NAICS 562)

Hospitals (NAICS 622)

Accommodation (NAICS 721)

BLS is analyzing the results of this test to determine the value of the resulting information and is looking at how best to implement the collection of these data as well as days away from work cases in future survey years. The BLS regards the collection of these cases with only job transfer or restriction as significant in its coverage of the American workforce.

Starting in 2017, BLS is planning to conduct tests to determine the feasibility of collecting injury and illness data directly from workers in a household survey. The first test will be a large-scale, nationally representative household pilot survey that will allow BLS to test the collection of information over one calendar year and also to produce broad industry and occupation estimates comparable to the SOII. These tests will continue BLS research into ways to improve completeness of injury and illness measures.

III. Desired Focus of Comments

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is particularly interested in comments that:

 Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.

- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those
 who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate
 automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological
 collection techniques or other forms of information
 technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of
 responses.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

OMB Number: 1220-0045.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profits; Not-forprofit institutions; Farms; State, Local or Tribal Governments.

Respondent Burden Estimates:

Form	Total Respondents	Frequency	Total Responses	Average Time per Response	Estimated Total Burden
BLS 9300	240,000	Annually	240,000	.375 hour	90,000
					hours
Pre-	162,000 out	Annually	162,000	1.36111	220,500
notifica	of 240,000		out of	hours	hours

tion			240,000	
Package				
TOTALS	240,000	Annually	240,000	310,500

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 13th day of May 2016.

Kimberly Hill,

Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

4510-24-P

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